

youth, that has nearly attained to puberty; thus expl. by AA: [and so فوهده is expl. by him: and فرهد and فرهد are similarly expl.:] or, as some say, a plump boy or youth: and accord. to Kr, a boy that fills the cradle. (TA.)

فلهود }
مفلهد } see the preceding paragraph.

فلو

1. فَلَاةٌ (M, K,) first pers. فَلَوْتُهُ (S, M, Mṣb,) aor. ٤, (TA,) inf. n. فُلُوْ (M, K, TA,) with fet-ḥ, and فَلَاةٌ accord. to the M, or فَلَاةٌ accord. to the K, (TA,) *He withdrew him from sucking; namely, a colt, (M, K,) and a young ass, (M,) and a child; (M, K;) as also افتلاه, and افتلاه: (M, K:*) or he weaned, or ab lactated, him, as also افتلاه, and افتلاه: (K:) or افتلاه عن أمه, and افتلاه signify thus; relating to a colt and a young ass: (S: [and in a similar manner both are expl. in the T, on the authority of ISk:]) or فَلَاةٌ (M,) or فَلَاةٌ عن أمه, relating to a colt and a young ass, (T,) signifies thus; (T, M;) but افتلاه (M,) or افتلاه لنفسه (T,) signifies *he took him for himself* [app. from his mother]: (T, M:) or فَلَوْتُهُ and افتلاه signify *I separated him from his mother; namely, a colt: and فليت is said of a filly [meaning she was separated &c.]. (Mṣb.) [Hence,] the افتلاه [q. v.] is [said to be] thus called كثر خير عن كل خير [Because it is as though it were weaned, and removed, from everything good]. (M.) — And فلوته I reared him, or brought him up; [namely, a youth, or boy;] as also افتلايته: a poet says,**

- وَلَيْسَ يَبْلُوكَ مِنَّا سَيِّدٌ أَبَدًا
- إِلَّا أَفْتَلَيْنَا غَلَامًا سَيِّدًا فِينَا

[And a chief of us does not ever perish but we rear a youth to be a chief among us]. (S.) = فليتته and فلوته (M, K,) first pers. فلوته (S, M, K) or his head, (S, M,) with the sword: (S, M, K:) or he struck, or cut, it, i. e. one's head, with the sword. (T* and M in art. فلى.) — And فلوته I entered amid the breaks, or interspaces, of the people; like فليتهم. (T, TA.) = فلا as intrans., said of a man, *He journeyed, or went forth to journey.* (IAḡr, T, K.) — And *He became intelligent after being ignorant.* (IAḡr, T, K.)

4: see 1, first sentence, in three places. — افلت said of a mare, (M, K,) and of a she-ass, (M,) means *She was one whose colt had attained to the age for his being weaned.* (M, K.) And the phrase قد افلن أمهارة, ending a verse of 'Adee Ibn-Zeyd, and referring to wild animals, means, as expl. by AHn, *that had become in the state in which their young ones were full-grown and in no need of their mothers.* (M.) = افلى القوم (M, K, TA.)

The people, or party, came to the فلاة [or desert, &c.]: (S, K:*) or, as Z says, *entered it; which is nearly the same as the former explanation.* (TA.)

8: see 1, in six places: = and see also art. فلى.

فلا [a coll. gen. n.]: see فلاة.
يا فلا and يا فلاة: see فل, in art. فل.
فلو: see فلو.

فلاة A [desert such as is termed] قفر; (M, K;) so called for a reason mentioned above, in the first paragraph, q. v.; (M;) or [such as is called] مفازة; (T, S, K;) in which is no water; or, in the ferner cases, in which there is an interval of two days with a portion of the day preceding them and of the day following them between the waterings of camels and of one day between the waterings of asses and of sheep or goats (للإبل ربع وللحمير) (M, K:) or a land in which is no water: (Mṣb:) or a wide [desert such as is termed] صحراء; (M, K:) pl. فلوآت (T, S, M, K,) a pl. of pauc., (TA,) and فلا (T, S, M, Mṣb, K,) [or rather this is a coll. gen. n. of which فلاة is the n. un.,] and فلى (M, K,) or this is pl. of فلا (S,) and [so are] فلى (M, K) and فلو [which is the original of فلى and فلى], (CK,) افلا is [likewise] pl. of فلا. (S, M, Mṣb, K:*) — افلاة A man of the desert: or one who travels in the desert or deserts. — And ابن الفلاة The حرياء [or male chameleon]. (T in art. بنى.)

فلاة, mentioned in the paragraph here following as a pl. of فلو, signifies also Bones. (TA.)

فلو (S, M, Mgh, Mṣb, K) and فلو (M, K) and فلو (S, M, Mṣb, K) A colt, (S, Mgh,) because he is weaned; (S;) or a colt, and a young ass, (M, Mṣb, K,) when weaned, (M, K,) or separated from his mother: (Mṣb:) or when a year old; (K;) or فلو signifies also a colt that is a year old: (M: [see قارح:]) and a light, or an active, ass: (IAḡr, TA voce يعفور:) and sometimes (S) the female is called فلوته: (S, Mṣb:) the pl. is افلاة (S, M, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) like اعداء as pl. of عدو (S, Mgh, Mṣb,) and like احبار as pl. of حبر (TA,) and also فلاوى (S, K,) and فلو, mentioned by Fr, (M, TA,) and فلاة is mentioned as a pl. of فلو signifying a colt by Aboo-Alee El-Kālee. (TA.)

فلاوة and فلوته are epithets applied to a woman [each signifying Of, or belonging to, the فلاة, or desert]. (TA.)

فلو مفلية and مفلية A mare having a فلو. (S, TA.)

فلى

1. فلى رأسه (M, Mgh, K,) and ثيابه (Mgh,) فلى رأسه [aor. ٤,] inf. n. فلى; (M, Mgh;) and فلى رأسه

also; (K; [but not in my copy of the TA;]) *He searched his head, (M, Mgh, K,) and his clothes, (Mgh,) for lice: (M, Mgh, K:)* [and it appears from an explanation below (see 8) that افتلى perhaps signifies the same:] or one says, فليت رأسه من القمل [I searched his head for lice]: (S:) or فليت رأسى, aor. as above, and so the inf. n., signifies *I cleared my head of lice.* (Mṣb.) [See also الفلاة, below.] In the saying of Amr Ibn-Maadee-kerib,

- تراه كالتغام يغل مسكا
- يسوه الغاليات إذا فليتني

[Thou seest it (meaning the white hair intermixing with black) like the thagham (the plant so called) inserted in musk, grieving the lousing women when they louse me], فليتني is for فليتني (T, S,) the two ن being deemed difficult of utterance; (T;) as Akh says, he has rejected the latter ن because it is merely a preservative to the verb [lest its affix should be supposed to form an essential part of it], whereas the former ن may not be rejected, because it is the pronoun of the verb. (S.) — [Hence,] فلى الشعر (ISk, T, S, K,) aor. and inf. n. as above, (TA,) *He considered, and endeavoured to understand, the poetry, and elicited its meanings, (ISk, T, S, K, TA,) and what was strange of it: (ISk, S, TA:) or, accord. to the A, he investigated the meanings of the poetry: one says, افل هذا البيت فإنه صعب, [Investigate thou the meaning of this verse, for it is difficult]. (TA.) [Freytag has mentioned فلا, in art. فلو, as signifying "Disquisivit," and as followed by*

عن; from the Deewān of the Hudhalees.] And *He considered, or examined, the various modes of the affair, or case, endeavouring to obtain a clear knowledge of them, and looked to its result.* (T, TA.) And فليت القوم بعيني [I examined the people, or party, with my eye, in order to know them]: and فليت خبرهم [I examined their state, or case, in order to know it]. (TA.) And فلاة فى عقله (T, M, K, TA,) aor. as above, (T, TA,) and so the inf. n., (M, TA,) *He looked, or examined, to see what was his intelligence: (T, TA:) or he tried, or tested, him, in respect of his intelligence.* (M, K, TA.) — فليت القوم I entered amid the breaks, or interspaces, of the people; (T, TA;*) as also فلوتهم; (T;) and so افليتهم (TA.) And فلى المفازة *He passed through the mفازة [i. e. desert, or waterless desert]. (TA.) — فلى بالسيف, aor. يفليه (K, TA,) inf. n. فلى (TA,) signifies the same as فلاة, aor. يفلوه (K, TA,) inf. n. فلو. (TA.) See the latter verb in art. فلو. = افلى i. q. انقطع [It, or he, was cut, or cut off, &c.]. (IAḡr, T, K.)*

2: see the first sentence above.
4: see 1, near the end of the paragraph.
5. فلى He applied himself, as to a task, to the act of searching his head for lice. (T, M, TA.)